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BEFORE THE POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

MAIL PROCESSING NETWORK	
RATIONALIZATION SERVICE CHANGES, 2012	DOCKET NO. N2012-1

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF

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ON BEHALF OF THE

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

(USPS-ST-2)

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1 PURPOSE OF SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY

2	The purpose of this supplemental testimony is to update the estimated
3	reductions in transportation activity anticipated from the service standard
4	changes under review in this docket and corresponding changes in the mail
5	processing network presented in my direct testimony (USPS-T-6), which was
6	entered into evidence at page 1003 of Tr. Vol. 4 on March 22, 2012. My direct
7	testimony assumed implementation of all of the proposed mail processing
8	operational consolidations under consideration at the time of the filing of the
9	Request in this docket on December 5, 2011. My supplemental testimony
10	incorporates my direct testimony by reference and presents updated
11	transportation reduction estimates based on the operational consolidation
12	decisions announced on February 23, 2012.
13	I sponsor the following Library References, which provide foundational
14	material associated with this supplemental testimony: USPS-LR-N2012-1/77 and
15	USPS-LR-N2012-1/79.

1 I. OVERVIEW

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my direct testimony (USPS-T-6) were based on subsets of routes in the Plant-to-Plant and Plant-to-Post Office networks. In my direct testimony, I explained that the Postal Service was conducting Area Mail Processing (AMP) reviews on selected mail processing facilities, and that each study would require its own evaluation of available transportation, how such transportation should be adjusted, and any consequent increases or decreases in transportation costs. Since the filing of that testimony on December 5, 2011, the Postal Service has announced the results of AMP studies that contain additional information on the routes that are expected to support mail-processing facilities in the rationalized network. Data being evaluated in conjunction with a subset of studies available in early December 2011 informed my original estimates of the anticipated reductions in transportation activity associated with network rationalization. This supplemental testimony takes into account additional information contained in the numerous AMP decisions announced on February 23, 2012. Accordingly, in the sections below, I have revised the estimated reductions in Plant-to-Plant trips and Plant-to-Post Office operating miles that are attributable to network rationalization. Additionally, I have revised the estimated number of Postal Vehicle Service (PVS) sites that will close when their associated Processing & Distribution Center (P&DC) is closed.

The estimated reductions in transportation activity that were projected in

1 II. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION RATIONALIZATION

The sections below provide updated estimates of the anticipated reductions in Plant-to-Plant trips and Plant-to Post Office operating miles due to network rationalization as well as the methodology used to produce those estimates.

A. Estimated Reduction in Plant-to-Plant Trips

To update the estimated impact that network rationalization will have on the plant-to-plant transportation network, all routes in the current network were analyzed as candidates for elimination, based on whether: (1) the route could potentially be eliminated through the reallocation of volume from that route to another route with sufficient excess capacity, (2) the route would no longer be needed due to the deactivation of processing plants, and (3) the route exists solely to support our current service standards. This analysis was performed on all Inter-Area, Inter-PDC, and Inter-Cluster routes in the network, including the routes that were analyzed in my direct testimony. See USPS-T-6, at page 9, lines 11 through 23; USPS-LR-N2012-1/11. This analysis is consistent with the method employed in my direct testimony, except that instead of performing a top-down analysis of the routes to identify candidates for elimination, I used a bottom-up approach that incorporated feedback from each Area office concerning which routes should be considered candidates for elimination.

The results of my updated analysis are set forth in USPS-LR-N2012-1/77.

Based on these results, I estimate that the number of plant-to-plant trips in the current network could be reduced by approximately 8.44 percent through network

1 rationalization. Although this estimated percentage reduction is smaller than the 2 percentage reduction in plant-to-plant trips set forth in my direct testimony (24.71 3 percent). I attribute this difference to a tendency among Area transportation 4 managers implementing significant operational consolidations to cautiously 5 schedule an excess level of highway transportation for future operations to 6 ensure that sufficient transportation capacity is available in the event of 7 unanticipated challenges during the initial phase of implementation. The 8 perception that the costs for additional contract transportation are less than the 9 costs of augmenting mail processing operations may also incent Area officials to 10 consider adding additional transportation capacity before considering additional 11 mail processing equipment to process additional mail volume. In my experience, 12 Post Implementation Reviews generally show that post-consolidation 13 transportation needs are less than the needs that were projected in AMP studies. 14 As a result, I believe that the 8.44 reduction in plant-to-plant trips may be a 15 conservative estimate of the actual percentage reduction that can be realized 16 through network rationalization.

B. Estimated Reduction in Plant-to-Post Office Operating Miles

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I have updated my original estimate of the impact that network rationalization would have on the current Plant-to-Post Office transportation network. In so doing, I applied the methodology described in my response to Question 6(a) of Presiding Officer's Information Request number 4 to all of the plant-to-Post Office routes that were identified in AMP studies that were approved by the Postal Service and that were announced on February 23, 2012.

1 The results of my analysis are set forth in LR-N2012-1/77. Based on this 2 analysis, I estimate that the number of plant-to-Post Office operating miles in the 3 rationalized network could be reduced by approximately 3.18 percent through rationalization of the network. 1 In my view, the difference between this estimated 4 5 percentage reduction in plant-to-Post Office operating miles and the percentage 6 set forth in my direct testimony (13.68 percent) is due to the same factors 7 discussed above on page 4, lines 1 through 16. As a result, I believe that the 8 3.18 percent reduction in plant-to-Post Office operating miles may be a 9 conservative estimate of the actual percentage reduction that can be realized 10 through network rationalization. 11 Additionally, my direct testimony identified 40 PVS sites that would close 12 when their associated P&DC is closed. Based on the February 23, consolidation

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decisions, I have revised that figure to 32 PVS sites. The list of sites appears in

library reference USPS-LR-N2012-1/79.

¹ In my direct testimony, the estimated 13.68 percent reduction in plant-to-Post Office operating miles represents an average of the percent reductions in operating miles derived from each of the initial fourteen AMP studies that I reviewed. This approach was taken because few data (relative to the entire plant-to-Post Office network) were available on December 5, 2011. If the same calculation is performed on the AMP data available today, the result is an estimated 7.70 percent reduction in operating miles. See USPS-LR-N2012-1/77, "Plant-to-Post Office Spreadsheet," "Average" tab.

However, now that data from all the approved AMP studies are available, I believe that the estimated percent reduction in operating miles should reflect (a) the total number of operating miles that are proposed to be eliminated in the rationalized network divided by (b) the total number of operating miles in the current network. See USPS-LR-N2012-1/77, "Plant-to-Post Office Spreadsheet," "Actual" tab. This calculation yields an estimated 3.18 percent reduction in operating miles.